## BLACK'S PERSONAL FIGHT

He Attempts to Tamper With the Chosen of Platt.

LOU PAYN'S HOT PROTEST

He Tells the Senator His Candidate Has Reen Ill-Treated and Makes au Appeal for the Trojan's Nomination-A Rumored Deal Favoring Gen. Woodford.

Saratoga, Sept. 26.-State Superintendent of Insurance Payn, the leader of the Black forces, had a talk with Senator Platt today. He went over the whole ground of the Republican State organization's attitude toward Gov. Black, charged that Gov. Black had been illtreated, and protested vehemently against the nomination of Col. Roosevelt.

Immediately after this interview friends of Gov. Black started a story to the effect that Platt, at the last moment, would attempt to switch the Roosevelt delegates over to Gen. Stewart L. Woodford. Failing in that effort, Senator Platt would go on and allow Col. Roosevelt to be nominated and give the Republican State committee power to nominate candidate for governor in case of death or resignation

As a matter of fact, both the Republican and Democratic State conventions have never been adjourned without passing resolutions empowering State committees to act in such an emergency. Platt and his friends denied any intention of switching the delegates over to Woodford. Nevertheless, many folks had the Woodford story and gossiped about It. To a certain extent a quietus was put upon the story by the announcement to night by Gen. Woodford's closest friends that he was a candidate for United States Benator.

After the interview between Platt and Payn, Mr. Platt had an interview with Addison B. Colvin, candidate for comp

Mr. Platt requested Mr. Colvin to retire, but the latter refused, and Gov. Black's friends declare that they will do everything possible to aid Colvin in se-

curing the nomination. Senator Platt, without doubt, has been reaching out today for the purpose of decimating, as far as possible, any strength that Gov. Black may have in the convention. It was stated on high authority that he offered Payn this morning the nomination for attorney general, and suggested that Payn name J. Rider Cady, of Hudson, Mr. Cady, it is averred, informed Mr. Payn that under no cirild he accept the nomina

It turns out, though, that apparently Mr. Platt has been somewhat more succeasful in his dealings with Supt. Aldridge. The Pintt people say very positively tonight that Charles H. Babcock, the personal friend of Mr. Aldridge, will be nominated for State treasurer. The drift tonight is all in favor of John C. Davies, of Ithaca, to be the candidate for attorney general, and folk near the

Edward Lauterbach, after a talk with ber says he will second the nomination

Gov. Black's lieutenants today started in to try and get additional delegates below the Bronx. These efforts were, to some extent, successful and the New York City Republicans and those from Brooklyn, who favor Roosevelt, are tonight working to pull back the delegates who have signified a disposition to listen to the Black charmers.

Everything points to a rousing old time in the convention tomorrow. The majority believes it will be a one-day affair. but that it will be late tomorrow night before the fuss is over. Others insist that the convention may last over until Wed-

### TO SELL OUT THE SOCIALISTS.

Offer Alleged to Have Been Made by Mr. Judd, of Kansas. Topeka, Sept. 26.-Chairman Riddle, of

the Populist State committee, today made the charge that Chairman Judd, of the Socialist State committee offered to sell the petitions upon which the Socialist \$299. Riddle says that Judd told him that he had been put to an expense of over \$100, and that if the Populists would pur up \$200, he would sell out the Socialists and refuse to file the petitions with the secretary of state. Ninety per cent of the voters who will support the Socialis ticket have been Populists.

### JOHN F. FITZGERALD SAFE.

He Probably Wins His Fight for Renomination to Congress.

Boston, Sept. 26-The chief interest in tenight's Democratic caucusses was een tered in the fight for the congressional nomination from the Tenth district.

At a late hour tonight enough returns have come in to show that John F. Fitzgerald is assured of renomination if the delegates pledged to him hold firm gerald easily carried all but two wards, which are yet to be heard from.

### SOLDIER'S BODY IDENTIFIED.

Private Little, Pennsylvania Volun teer, Killed by the Cars.

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 26.-The soldier killed on the Pennsylvania railroad at Princeton Junction yesterday has been identified as Armstrong M. Little, private, Company E. Third Regiment, Pennsyl-

vania Volunteers. He resided with his mother and sister at 1225 Bucknel Street, Philadelphia, and was riding on a freight train to New York when the fatal fall occurred. and a brother killed in the same manner several years ago.

Fiynn's Business College, 8th and K. ss, shorthand, typewriting-\$25 a yr

Carpenters Know a "Good Thing." e, 100 ft. of Best Boards, \$1. lumber, etc., 6th & N.Y.Av. COLONEL BRYAN ILL.

Confined to His Bed by a Touch Mataria. Since he came to Washington Col. William J. Bryan has been suffering from the effects of malarial poisoning, contracted n camp. Yesterday he was forced to take to his bed. He was not, however, so ill that he could not see a Times reporter who called last night, and to say that he expected to be up and out again in a day

"It is only a malarial attack," said Col Bryan. "I have had touches of it in amp that would lay me low for a day or wo, but nothing serious. Since I have een here I have not been feeling well, but have kept out of bed. Today, though, Dr. Bayne thought that I would improve faster if I gave up and went to bed, so as to obtain complete rest. I have said nothing about being ill before, as i noped every day to be well enough to return to my regiment. Now, however, I suppose you are bound to know it, but don't make me out as being in a state of imminent peril," added the colonel, smil-

Dr. Bayne diagnoses the case as one of simple malaria, and expects his patient to be as well as ever in a few days. Dr. Bayne has been through the war as a surgeon, holding the rank of major, and has had many similar cases under his

Col. Bryan has not yet heard from the

Col. Bryan denied himself to most visitors yesterday, and said last night that he should for the present devote all his at-tention to recovering his health so as to return to his command as soon as pos-

# NO FAITH IN GERMANY

Filipinos Believe the Americans Are Their Friends.

## THE EMPIRE OFFERED AID

However, Aguinaldo Refused It, Agoncello Says-He Believes the Natives Are Capable of Self-Government - He States That Should America Attempt to Colonize the Islands, Trouble Would Follow.

Chicago, Sept. 26.-Felipe Agoncello, acredited emissary of Agulnuido's revolutionary government in the Philippines, and his secretary and interpreter, Sixto Lopez, arrived in Chicago this morning. They were members of Gen. F. V. Greene's party, and are on their way to Washington. Agoncelio will make a for-mal appeal to President McKinley to give the Filipinos representation on the Peace Commission at Paris. If this cannot be granted, he will ask to be heard by the

"If the outcome of the peace negotiations shall be that our government receives control of the islands," said Agoncello, "I have not the slightest doubt that, if left alone by foreign powers, the islands will be well and orderly governed,

"When I left Hong Kong there were in throne may that Edwin A. Bond, of Wa- the assembly 180 representatives, coming terfown, will be the candidate for State | from all the provinces of Luzon and from seral of the other blands pect to learn upon reaching Washing-Gov. Black, will not present the name of ton that still more have been chosen. Gov. Black in the convention. The pro- These representatives are the most popugram tonight is that ex-Judge Cady will | lar men in their provinces and the peoagain nominate Gov. Black and Mr. Gru- pie, accordingly, have confidence in their

'As to the power of the Filipino government to control the islands tain order provided the Spanish forces are withdrawn, I have no misgivings. There are 36,000 armed men in its army Some of the arms came from captured Spaniards and some from foreign countries-I am not at liberty to say from

which "No, they did not come from Germany, and the statements that the Filipines are ecretly conniving with the Germans are

"It is true that a few days after the de-ruction of the Spanish fleet in Manila ay representatives of the German empire made proposals to the insurgents to aid them in forming an independent gov-ernment. This offer was refused, the re-ply made to the Germans being that, unent entered into between Aguinaldo and Admiral Dewey, the insurgents were in honor bound to refuse the

But in any event the Filipinos have no fondness for the Germans. They re-gard the Americans as friends and the Americans have shown

sympathize with us."

Agoncello was naked what would be the attlitude of the Filipinos and the provisional government if the peace negotiations should place the islands in the hands of the United States either for temporary or permanent control. He replied:

"Whether the Filipinos would forcibly resist such a disposition of the Islands I cannot state. The question would go before the assembly and Aguinaldo's atti-tude must, under the circumstances, be nined by the action of that body. But I will say that the feeling of the pe ple of the Philippines with regard to the estion would depend largely upon what

form of government the Americans would propose. If it meant simply the control propose. If it meant simply the color of the islands by the United States, Government of this country assuming the responsibility of maintaining good order and controlling the revenues of the isl-I do not think the feeling against such a move would be strong, the Filipinos are anxious to govern them-selves, but if the United States should take the islands for the purpose of colo-sization, which might eventually crowd there would be greater difficulty in bring-ing the people of the islands into submis-

Launching of Battleship Illinois, At Newport News, Va., Tuesday, Oct. 4 11:30 a. m. Those desiring to with Washington steamer from 7th st. wharf Monday, Oct. 3, at 6:20 p. m. Passengers will be carried to Newport News without extra charge. Staterooms going and re-turning can be reserved at company's of-fice. Telephone 750.

Last \$10 Tour to Niagara Falls via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The last tour of the season will leave Sixth Street Station via special train 7:55 a.m. Thursday, September 23. Parlor cars and day coaches. Tickets limited to ten days, allowing stop-over at Buffalo, Rochester and Watkins returning, \$19.00. sell, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28pm-+e22, 25, 26, 27, 28am

All one width and even Chickness.

SANTIAGO CIVIL REFORMS

**Educational Commissioners** Appointed by Gen. Lawton.

PROVINCIAL POLICE FORCE

Trusty Cubans Will Be Employee for the Rural Districts - Thirty Schools to ile Opened Next Monday -Dr. Mustelier Indorsed for Archbishop-The Postoffice System Or-

Santiago de Cuba, Sept. 26.-Gen. Wood, the military governor of Santiago, is formulating a plan for the establishment of a mounted police force for services in the interior of zthe prov-The force will be organized on lines similar to those on which the rurales of Mexico are constituted. In his communication to the Washington authorities concerning his plan, Gen. Wood will recommend that Cubans who have voluntarily surrendered their arm President with reference to the request for mustering out part of the Nebraska troops It is expected, however, that the President may render his decision at any best of the Cuban officers will receive subordinate commands

It is understood that Col. Duncar Robert Hood, of the Second Immunes. will command the rural police. His regiment, which garrisoned the city of Santiago since early in August, has been relieved of that arduous duty and has been sent to camp in the San Luis highlands, eighteen miles from the city,

An Unsanitary Camp. Many of the men belonging to the battalions of Majors Swain and Boatmen have contracted malaria and stomach troubles in their unsanitary camp on the water front. During their service in the city, Lieut. Col. H. Y. Grubbs had an attack of yellow fever. The disease was of a mild type, however, and he was only confined to his bed for five days. He is now entirely well. The health of the regiment will improve greatly in the sanitary camp on the San Luis plateau.

The only soldiers in the city now are two battaffons of the Fifth Regular Infantry. The maintenance of order is almost solely in the hands of the civil police force, which has been thoroughly reorganized. The only sentinels on duty are at the palace, the offices of the North American Trust, and the government docks. The health of the men is good. The regiment has lost ten men altogether since its arrival here,

The-pay of the men of the rural police will be the same as that of the regular United States soldiers. The pay of the subordinate officers has not yet been definitely fixed. All the details for the organization and mobilization of the force have been arranged. The men will be distributed - in detachments throughout the territory under the jurisdiction of Gen. Wood. The plan is to have an American officer in command of a de

The School Board Appointed.

The committee of forty prominent citi zens of Santiago who were requested by appointment as a provisional school board, today submitted the names of Federico Rey, Sabas Menesses, Pablo Bory Felipe Bartman, Manuel Portuon do Barcelo, Julian Parreno, Joaquin Te mayo, Antonio Bravo, and Antonio Quenteno. The teachers will be required to be fully indorsed and attend examination before a competent board. Thirty schools will be opened in the city of Santlago next Monday. The salaries of the teachers have been fixed at figures considerably below what were paid under the Span ish government.

All the municipal schools will be free and the city will furnish books. Every facility will be afforded Cuban parents for the education of their children. The ol system will embody only the best features of the old Spanish scheme. The general lines of the American plan will be followed. Sectarianism will be entirely eliminated and the study of the Englis language and history will be included in

Gen. Wood is much disappointed that the school system cannot be extended immediately to the towns in the provinces like Baracoa, Guantanamo, El Cristo, Sun Juan, and Sagua de Tanamo, which are held by American troops. There are a thousand children in these places anx-ious to begin the Fall course. Many fami-lies have applied for permission to send their children to Santiago to take advan-fage of the schools here, but the permission could not be granted because Santiago schools will be overcrowd The commissioners recommended by the committee of forty were formally ap-

pointed by Gen. Lawton today. Dr. Mustelier for Archbishop. One hundred prominent residents of Santiago today signed an urgent appea to President McKinley asking him to rec ommend to the Vatican the appointmen of Dr. Luis Musteller to the archbish opric of Santiago, made vacant by the resignation several days ago of Arch-bishop Saenz y Urturi. Gen. Wood has unofficially indorsed Dr. Musteller.

Prominent Catholics here have received word from Rome that the resignation of Archbishop Saenz y Urturi will be accepted as soon as Cardinal Rampolla, the pa pal secretary of state, has selected a mar to take his place. They learn that Cardi nal Rampolla wants to appoint an Italia: archbishop, but such an appointmen

would not be popular here.
Dr. Musteller was a contributor to the
Cuban revolutionary fund, for which he was forced to flee the country in June 1895. He spent three years in Mexico and the United States, studying the parochia school system in those countries. He tole The Times correspondent that he would institute a similar system here if he was appointed archbishop. He proposes change the system of education complet trades that will be useful in the change aditions of Cuba He is intimately acquainted with the af-fairs of the church in Cuba. He says the

large sums toward the maintenance of the government. He laughed loudly when told that Archbishop Saenz had applied to Gen, Wood for \$18,000 salary. He said the Money-Making Homes in Cuba Secure them on your own terms-cash or on time. Cuban Land and Trading Co.

church is not only to pay its prelates

Only \$1 for 100 feet Best Boards. All are dry, bright, heart, and seasoned

salary of the archbishop was outrageou ly large, and that the place was worth only \$6,000, the same salary that was paid to archbishops in Spain.

to archbishops in Spain.

The church property includes large grants from the state and also large bequests from the estates of devout members. Thousands of dollars' worth of church property have, it is said, been carried to Spain by priests who left since the arrival of the Americans. Complaints on this subject have been made to the authorities, and a close watch will in the future be kept on the church belongings. When Dr. Musteller examined his own residence after his return, three days residence after his return, three days ago, he found that everything valuable and portable had been carried away.

Santingo's Postal Service. ganization of the Santiago postoffice Twenty-six red letter boxes, bearing the letters "U. S. M." have been placed in mportant parts of the city. Two carriers, old employes of the Spanish department, have been re-employed and are delivering the mails in the business dis-tricts. The carrier system will be ex-tended gradually. Since the resumption of the constwise trade the postoffice is handling mail to and from all parts of Cuba, as well as the United States. The money order husiness amounts to fi.800 money order business amounts to \$1,800 a day. Mr. Kempner has received three wagons, which he uses in dispatching the mails to the steamships and in col-lecting from the most important letter

#### WILL NOT GO BACK TO SPAIN.

The Resignation of Gen. Woodford as Minister Accepted.

Saratoga, Sept. 26.-Gen. Stewart L. Woodford received tonight a letter from the State Department which marks his lest connection with the episodes through which he has passed as minister to Spain. The following is the letter which Gen. Woodford received:

"Department of State, "Washington, Sept. 23, 1898. "Gen. Stewart L. Woodford:

"Sir-I have received and duly laid before the President your dispatch of the 20th, new series number 8, with its in-closures, addressed to the President, tendering your resignation as minister to Spain. I am directed by the President to accept your resignation as tendered, and in doing so to express to you the Presi-dent's high appreciation of the ability, fidelity and zeal with which you have performed the delicate and difficult task of your mission. It is a sincere source of regret to him that he may not look forward to the resumption of your honorable mission, in the event, now happily probable, of the restoration of friendly relations between the United States and Spain at the conclusion of a just and equitable peace; but, in view of the explanations you give, he does not feel that he should interfere with your private in-terests and call upon you to make a fur-ther sacrifice. He will always entertain a most lively sense of the service you have rendered him, and he wishes for you in your retirement all personal health and

advantage. sing like sentiments on behalf of the Department of State, which so long had the benefit of your counsels and execution of its instructions, I am, "Respectfully yours

"ALVEY A. ADEE,

THE EVACUATION OF CUBA.

Madrid Believes That It Will Take Place in Three Months.

Madrid, Sept. 26.—In official quarters it is believed that the evacuation of Cuba will be completed within three months. The Bank of Spain will advance the treasury the money for the purpose upon a guarantee of 4 per cent bonds based upon the perpetual internal rents.

### A DELAYED MEETING.

Several Important Matters to Co Before the Cabinet. After two Cabinet days have passed without a meeting it is probable that a

session will be held today, at which the President will submit several important matters to his advisers. The meeting will be attended by Secetaries Gage and Wilson, Attorney General Griggs, and perhaps Assistant Secretary Allen. Should Secretary Alger re-

turn in time he, too, will be present, but it was stated semi-officially last night that the Secretary of War would hardly reach Washington before tomorrow orning. Among the matters to be considered in the work of the war investigating com-mission, the alleged attitude of France in proposing to recognize the pretended ble attitude of the Spanish authorities to

#### ward the American Commissioners at Ha-MR. EVANS DECLINES TO TALK

Refuses to Reply to the Grand Army Pension Office Critics. H. Clay Evans, Commissioner of Pen-

sions, returned yesterday from a fortnight's stay in Canada, during which time he visited the Thousand Islands, Montreal, Quebec, and Ottawa. He was seen by a reporter for The Times last evening at his residence, at No. 1329 Sixteenth Street northwest, and

asked an expression of opinion on the criticisms and attacks recently made by the Grand Army of the Republic against his administration of the War Depart Mr. Evans replied that he was not de-

sirous of making any reply to the critics in question.

#### TENT STRUCK BY LIGHTNING. One Soldier Killed and Another Stunned at Camp Meade.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 26.-During storm this evening Private Benjamin Derlouiner, Company M, Tenth Ohio, was struck by lighting and instantly killed at Camp Meade.

He was detailed with a cuard a tent, and when the storm broke oth men sought shelter in the tent. They had scarcely gotten inside when it wa struck by lightning. His comrade was

Died in a Boctor's Office. Philadelphia, Sept. 26.-Anthony Marks lied suddenly last evening in the office of Dr. C. R. Craig, of heart disease. He applied to Dr. Craig for treatment, complaining of being ill, but died before he finished speaking.

Conl, Lowest Prices. Call at my offices for plan of buying that affords you every protection. Lowest prices since 1876. J. Maury Dove. 21st and I, 1206 H, 1625 M nw., and 13th and D sw.

The Weather-Libbey & Co. say Generally fair; light northwesterly winds.

# OF DOUBTFUL GOOD FAITH

The French Cabinet Gives Dreyfus Another Chance.

NOT MORE THAN PRETENSE

M. Sarrien, Minister of Justice, Vinorously Opposes M. Brisson and Declares the Responsibility Assumed Is a Terrible One-A Ministerial Crisis May Confront the Republic at Any Time.

Paris, Sept. 26.-The cabinet council this afternoon, after a long discussion, decided in favor of revision of the trial of Capt. Dreyfus. The entire Dreyfus dossier will be sent to the court of cassa-Prime Minister Brisson met the strong-

est opposition to revision at the cabinet meeting from M. Sarrien, minister of justice. It is understood that the latter threatened to resign. M. Vigen minister of agriculture, also threatened to retire from the government on the ground of M. Sarrien's opposition.

In fact, three judges of the court of cassation, namely, MM. Petit, Crepon, and Le Pelietier, who were members of the revision commission, were strongly of the opinion that there was no fresh evidence of the Innocence of Dreyfus.

M. Sarrien could not get over this. According to one of his colleagues, M. Sarrien not only respects, but deeply reveres a judge of the court of cassation. That three of them concurred against revision was more than enough for him.

MM. Brisson, Bourgeoise and Delcasse argued warmly on the other side, but M. Sarrien remained unconverted. Those sup- ficers shall always be left on duty with porting him advised an adjournment until Tuesday, but the principal ministers favored rapid action as the safest course. When the decision was announced M. Sarrien exclaimed:

"In acting as you do you assume a terfble responsibility." M. Viger, who supported M. Sarrien,

in an interview published by the Sotr, "M. Sarrien had come to give his resignation. We were finding the committee verruled. Several of his colleagues were

exchange of views M. Brisson said:

"Gentlemen, we unanimously beg M.
Sarrien to retain the portfolio of justice."

"Yes,' said M. Viger, 'on condition that the cabinet does not adopt revision.'

that the cabinet does not adopt revision.

"This gave rise to an awful tempest.

M. Brisson fell into a violent passion. He next declared, with tears in his eyes, that there was nothing to do but to send the dossier to the court of cassation. The ministers, he added, should give him grantly for understanding all the difficult credit for understanding all the difficulties that beset the cabinet and how to meet them. "He asked them if they could abandon

him now. To refuse revision was to face dishonor. After all that had been said and done, they would be dishonored for life. The other ministers stared at one another in astonishment. MM. Marueouls, Peytral and Sarrien were, in spite of their original resolution, overcome by M. Brisson's appeal, but they did not yield easily.

"After the discovery of Col. Henry's cided against revision, I was for tying up every brief, and I was not alone. I would every brief, and I was not alone. I would be glad now to resign, but I could not Maruejouls stays for the same reason. He

said today: "'What is the use of resigning when we know that in another fortnight we will beaten?"

"M. Sarrien was quite of our mind. He will submit tomorrow to the council a letter to the procurator general, ordering him to send on the dossier. The discussion will be opened tomorrow at the Palace of the Elysee. It is sure to be lively.

### THE DEFEAT OF SAMORY.

Five Thousand Men Surrender to Paris, Sept. 26.-It is officially stated that the Government has received iews from Major Marchand since last Additional news of the defeat of Sa ory says that 5,000 of his warriors have

#### surrendered to the French and 35,000 na-tives have submitted to French rule. GEN KITCHENER A PEER

The Elevation of the Anglo-Egyptian Sirdar Announced. London, Sept. 26.-It is officially announced that Maj. Gen. Sir Robert Kitchener, commander-in-chief of the Anglo-

#### Egyptian forces, is to be elevated to the peerage of the United Kingdom. SHOULD WATCH ENGLAND.

Advice to Russin, France and many in the East. St. Petersburg, Sept. 26.-The Novoe Vremya says that Russia, France and Germany, all of whom have warships in Chi-

#### nese waters, should carefully watch the of events at Taku, in view of the THE CRETAN TROUBLE

Representatives of the Powers to Discuss It. Constantinople, Sept. 26.-The work o arriving at a solution of the Cretan trou

ble has reached a critical phase. Honolulu. The ambassadors of Great Britain, Rus sia. France and Italy held a meeting yes terday and discussed plans for compelling the porte to withdraw the Turkish troops from the Island. Everything points to the

#### FANNIE DAVENPORT DEAD. The Celebrated Actress Passes Away

in Duxbury, Mass. New York, Sept. 26.—A dispatch received here late tonight announced that Fanny Davenport died at 10:30 tonight a

Cuba free.

the home of her husband, Melbourne Mc She has been sinking slowly for weeks, Cuban Land and Trading Co., 1421 F, urnishes them on terms to suit. Book on

Builders keep us busy selling Those best Boards at only \$1 100 ft.

#### TO ADJOURN TO WASHINGTON.

International Commission Leaves Quebec Next Month. Quebec. Sept. 26.-The adjournment of the International commission from Quebee to Washington will probably take place on either the 10th or 14th of Octo-

There seems to be a great likelihood that the Behring Sea question will be dis posed of by the conference. The American commissioners have been advise that the Treasury Department, at their suggestion, has sent an expert to Britisl Columbia, to make an estimate of the value of the schooners owned by the Canadian sealers. Compensation will, of course, be forthcoming. Once the Cana dians as factors are eliminated, the Alas ka Commercial Company, it is said, pro poses to strengthen its practical mor oly by acquiring the rights of the Rus sian Company operating in the Asiatic waters of Behring Sea.

Congressman Tawney, of Minnesota who is here representing the lumber in terests of the Northwestern States, expects to return to Washington tomorrow, W. A. Day, counsel for the American trunk lines, is here, and had an interview today with the American commissioners to urge the abrogation of the bonding privileges enjoyed by Canadian reads in

the United States.

The Alaska boundary dispute was under consideration by the Canadian commissioners today and Solicitor General Fits-patrick was present to assist them. It is not true, as reported, that any discussion has yet been had on reciprocity. however, be taken up tomorrow when the joint commission reassembles.

#### CONCESSION IS MADE.

Orders Issued for Re-establishing Regimental Hospitals.

By direction of the Acting Secretary of War orders have been issued which prac tically create regimental hospitals. The order states that at least two medical of each volunteer regiment, including the surgeon with the rank of major, and that all regiments will be allowed four hospital tents and field furniture to equip them for a regimental hospital.

Adjt. Gen. Corbin sald last night that this order does not mean that division hospitals are to be done away with. They are to be maintained wherever ne as well as the regimental hospitals.

It is generally believed that the order re-establishing regimental hospitals emanated from Secretary Alger, as a result prepared to retire with him. After some of his visit to Chickamauga and other Southern camps, particularly Lexington, Ky., where the officers told him in plain words that regimental hospitals were an

absolute necessity. In support of their theory they gave instances where sick soldiers received better treatment when cared for by those of their own regiments. The officers also pointed out to the Secretary the disinclimation of sick men to being taken from among their friends to be treated by strangers.

### PRAISE FOR CAMP MEADE.

Gen. Ontes Pleased With Conditions at Middletown. Congress from Alabama, who now commands a brigade of volunteers at Camp Meade, Pa., talked with the President

troops. At the last muster there were 3,500 men without creating a ministerial crisis. and only 150 on the sick list. This number included those only slightly ill, who ere in their quarters. The general informed Mr. McKinley that he regarded Camp Meade as an excellent place for the

troops "It is one of the healthiest camps in the country," he said. "The sanitation is first-class and I believe the troops should be kept there until it is cold enough for the water to freeze in the pipes before they are moved South. They should remain at Camp Meade at least until the latter part of November his way to Alabam: and will bring his family back with hin

### THE HEALTH OF HIS ARMY

when he returns to his command.

dated yesterday:

Gen, Brecke Cables a Full Account of Sanitary Affairs. The following cable message was received from Maj. Gen. Brooke, at Ponce

"Cable regarding sickness and want of rations received. That there is sickness is a fact. A small portion of bad cases, but there has been no want of food 'Last reports give total of sick, 2,509; 40 typhoid and 498 malarial fever; 297 diarbea. Other diseases, 1,314; percentage, Think return of regiments now here would not be advisable as others coming would have to go through same accli-mating conditions. Would advise that cer-tain sick be sent home, whose recovery

would doubtless be quickened. "If regiments should be sent to take the place of those now here, especial attention should be given to selecting those under good discipline and having full quota of officers. By this means me may be controlled and sanitary precau enforced in the small detachments

# DISPATCH BOAT FOR HAWAII.

The Tog Iroquois Will Ply Betwee San Francisco and Honolulu.

In order to provide for contingencies Hawaii the Navy Department has assigned the tug Iroquois, recently purdispatch boat between San Francisco and

mmunication between San Fran and Honolulu is responsible for this action. If any trouble requiring assistant from the American Government should occur at Honolulu the Iroquois would start immediately for this country with the news. It is intended that she shall remain most of the time at Hopolulu, but she will also be used in carrying dis-patches from San Francisco to that place. The Iroquois is credited with a maximum peed of fourteen knots an hour.

The Death Roll at Ponce. A cablegram received at the War Department last night from Maj. Gen. Brooke, at Ponce, Porto Rico, announce the following deaths: Milton M. Morgan Company A. Fourth Ohlo, typhoid; William E. Rourke, Company H. First Volunteer Engineers, typhoid; W. R. John Company A, Eleventh Infantry

All are bright, heart and sensoned Those best Boards at \$1 100 ft.

# CRUISE OF THE BUFFALO

She Will Sail for the Philippines on October 1.

#### MORE MARINES FOR DEWEY

Three Hundred and Fifty Blue-Jackets Will Relieve the Sick and Discharged Men-The Suiling May Be by Way of the Suez Canal-it Is Feared That Spain May Object to

Orders have been issued by the Navy Department for the sailing from the Brooklyn navy yard October 8, of the eruiser Buffalo, which will go to join Admiral Dewey's fleet at Manila, Contrary to the general belief in naval circles, Commander Hemphill, of the Buffalo, will probably be directed to proceed to his destination by the Sucz Canal

route. The naval authorities, while not going to the extent of admitting that the Buffalo has been assigned to the Aslatic squadron, practically confirm that fact in the statement that the Buffalo is just the kind of vessel to carry a detail of blue-jackets from the United States to Manila, where they are needed on the American ships. This detail has been arranged and the men are waiting for the department to decide the rather embarrassing problem of how to get them to Manila without great expense

From what was learned yesterday it is apparent that the Buffalo's trip is, in a seasure, attributable to the desire of the naval authorities to get men to Dewey as soon as possible. There are 20 men in the detail, and they are to take the places of blue-jackets at Manila who are ill or whose terms of enlistment have expired. It was said at the Navy Department

yesterday that an idea of how little sig-nificance there was in sending the Buffa-to to Manila could be obtained from the knowledge that she would be ordered to return to the United States without delay, bringing with her the men of Dewey's podied in the orders to be sent to Commander Hemphill is something that can-not be learned, but even if it be true that Commander Hemphill will get directions to start on the return trip

when he has taken on board the sick and

discharged blue-jackets, orders can be changed by telegraph after he gets to the Philippines and Admiral Dewey's fleet may retain the cruiser.

The reserve of the naval administration in giving any information about the fluffalo to newspapers is born of the fear that the Spanish government may make a protest that the United States Govern-ment is violating the spirit and letter of the existing armistice by increasing its

strength in the Philippines. Press dis-patches from Madrid say that a protest of that character is being prepared by the Spanish ministry.

Just what rights the Spaniards have in the matter have never been determined. Brig. Gen. Oates, former member of
Congress from Alabama, who now comquestion to an issue. It is said that
President McKinley holds that the United States has the right to send troops and meade. Pa., talked with the President vessels to any places which are under M. yesterday in reference to the conditions of the Stars and Stripes. It has been as-After the discovery of Con. Relation of the Stars and Stripes. It has been asViger, "to submit the whole dossier to a committee of jurists, but once they dethe Spanish authorities on the subject of Gen. Oates's brigade present for duty and met with a cordial response to its protection to their interests against the insurgents. But the overtures of the admit any right of the Spaniards to object to the sending of American re-en-forcements. It is certain that, whatever the ection of the Spanish ministry in th of the Buffalo, the vessel will sall for Manila some time next month. Yesterday was the day set for the departure of the battleships Oregon and lown from Brooklyn for Manila by way of the Straits of Magellan and Honolulu. The fact that they did not sall was explained at the Navy Department by the statement that they are not ready for the extremely long voyage. It was said by an official yesterday afternoon that the two buttlehips would sail from Brooklyn about the

### nd of the week, probably on Saturday,

FURLOUGH PAY OF TROOPS. A General Order for the Guidance

of Commissaries. The following general order, relative to furlough pay, has been issued to the

army: "In view of the fact that under gen orders No. 114, August 9, 1898, from this office, granting \$1.50 a day to sick soldlers while traveling to their homes on furleugh, the commissary paying this com-mutation was required to note on the fur-lough 'the days for which commutation of rations with traveling is paid by him, and by the concluding part of paragraph.

I of the same order the \$1.50 per day thus paid was not to be repaid to the United. States by the soldier, it is ordered that when any of the days at \$1.50 per day are shown by the notation on the furlough to have been days covered by the period of the furlough, the officer paying furlough utation under clause I of paragraph 1272 of the regulations will refuse to allow 25 cents per day for those same days when computing the amount due th dier on reporting at the expiration of the

"Claims of soldlers alleging failure on their part to receive at initial points of ourneys the commutation of rations at \$1.50 per day while traveling to their homes on furloughs granted under gener-al orders No. 114, August 2, 188, from this office, will be forwarded to the commissary general of subsisten (a) by the furiough, or (b) by a statement of the name of the disbursing officer who took up the furiough and puld commutation of rations thereon at 25 cents per day. Chims thus presented will be transmitted by the commissary general of subsistence to the auditor of the War Department with a statement of the names of the disbursing commissaries in the neighborhood of the initial points of the neighborhood of the initial points of the journeys, in order that examination may be made by the auditor of the accounts of those commissaries, and the accuracy of the claim of failure to receive the commutation verified before settlement by him. Claims for such commutation, illeging loss of furlough, will not be tertained

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